The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB 2458

MONDAY, MAY 9. 1743.

CONTINUATION *of the Memorial published by the Regency of Hanover, in Answer to the Emperor's Circular Letter.*

'WHEN, some Weeks ago, the Engliſh and Auſtrian Troops in Flanders made certain Motions on the Frontiers of the Empire, it was very boldly aſſerted at Frankfort, that they had not demanded Liberty of Paſſage, as was requiſite, from any of the German States: But the World being diſabuſed 'on that Head, in the Circular Letter, the Entry of theſe 'Troops into the Empire, is ſoftened into, *in part without previous Requiſitions being made.* The Miniſtry 'of Hanover have not, indeed, any proper Accounts of 'theſe pretended Grievances, and particularly of the 'Complaints formed by the Elector Palatine; ſo that 'theſe regard directly the Britiſh Miniſtry, and thoſe of 'the Court of Vienna; nor is it to be at all doubted, 'that they will be able to give a ſatisfactory Account of 'this Matter, eſpecially if they think fit to lay open all 'the Circumſtances attending it.

'Beſides all this, as it is evident from all that has been 'ſaid, that the Queen of Hungary, in ſtrengthning her'ſelf with theſe Auxiliary Troops, has not committed 'any Act of Injuſtice, or done any Thing that may give 'juſt Ground to the States of the Empire, to take any 'Thing in ill Part. There needs nothing more, than by 'comparing a few Circumſtances, to prove, as fully as 'it is poſſible, that the Conduct of his Britannick Ma'jeſty is abſolutely free from Reproach.

'The Court of France, the Political Maxims of which 'may be ſo eaſily traced, by the Number of Provinces 'ſhe has, at different Times, purloin'd from the Empire, 'has actually ſent ſeveral Armies into Germany, to carry 'on the War againſt the Queen of Hungary, with no 'other View than to weaken the Germanick Body. It 'is publick, to a Degree of Notoriety, that in acting 'thus ſhe violated the Engagements ſhe had contracted 'by her Guaranty of the Rights of the Houſe of Auſtria, 'which was the Price of Two Noble Dukedoms yielded 'to her, and now in her Hands. It is not leſs known, 'that the Marches of the French Troops were accom'panied with very great Inconveniences; however, we 'heard of no Complaints; on the contrary, the German 'Complaiſance was carried ſo far, that no Notice was 'taken of the French having a Bridge over the Rhine 'for above a Year, near Fort Lewis, or of their having 'fortified the Head of that Bridge, tho' in the Territo'ries of the Empire.

'If, on the contrary, Great Britain, who at no time 'ever injured the Empire, finds herſelf under a Neceſ'ſity of ſending a Body of Troops into Germany to aſ'ſiſt the Queen of Hungary, this is plainly done in con'ſequence of a Guaranty common to her with the Em'pire, and with a View to fulfil the Obligations, and to 'ſuſtain the Rights which ſhe had promiſed *bona fide* to 'maintain, without doing which, the general Proſpe'rity of Nations could not ſubſiſt; and in performing 'which, ſhe ſeeks to prevent the Ruin of the Empire, 'by preventing that of the Queen of Hungary.

'Tho' that Crown plainly perceived the Facility with 'which French Troops had enter'd into the Empire, yet 'her Conduct manifeſtly proves, that inſtead of preci'pitately hurrying on this Deſign, it was much againſt 'her Will, that at laſt ſhe took a Reſolution of march'ing her Troops into the Empire. Her firſt Plan had 'quite another Turn. She was in hopes that her aſſem'bling an Army in the Low Countries, on the Frontiers 'of France, would have hinder'd that Crown from march'ing freſh Troops into Germany. Had it not been ſo, the 'Court of London would never have ordered the Hano'verian and Heſſian Troops in the Pay of Great Britain, 'to make ſo troubleſome and inconvenient a March as 'from thir own Country into the Netherlands.

'If it is then manifeſt, that prodigious Bodies of French 'Troops have march'd into the Empire, and are daily 'recruited there, it is impoſſible to offer any plauſible 'Reaſon why his Britannick Majeſty ſhould refuſe his 'Permiſſion to the Queen of Hungary, to employ where 'ſhe thinks the greateſt Danger, the Auxiliaries lent her 'for her Defence. It is therefore expected from the 'Equity and Penetration of the States of the Empire, 'that in this Caſe they will have the ſame Complaiſance 'for his Britannick Majeſty, as heretofore they have 'ſhewn for France; and that they will not expreſs any 'Repugnancy to what Neceſſity conſtrains, and which 'is executed, however, with all imaginable Tenderneſs 'and Precaution.

'As to the Imperial Circular Letter, in which the 'Troops of France are treated as the Guardian Angels of 'Germany, and Auxiliary Troops of the Empire, nobody 'of common Senſe but muſt ſee what Conſequence muſt 'attend it. It is true, this Conſequence will not appear 'ſtrange to thoſe who, from the beginning of this War, 'could penetrate the concealed Views of France, thro' 'all her exterior Profeſſions of Friendſhip; and who ap'prehended, that, in the End, the Empire would be forc'd 'to find a Way to make a proper Acknowledgment for 'all the generous Succours afforded her by this moſt mag'nanimous Crown.

'But one could never have believed that his Imperial 'Majeſty, as Chief of the Empire, would have diſcover'ed ſo ſoon the Maxims conducive to theſe Views. It 'is certainly not without Reaſon, that we are ſurprized 'at this. The States of the Empire will find in this am'ple Matter for Reflections; and it is to be hoped, that 'the firſt they make will be ſufficient to convince them, 'that his Britannick Majeſty has done no ill Office to the 'Empire, by the Pains he has been at, and the Expence 'he has beſtow'd, to prevent ſuch pernicious Conſe'quences.'

Hanover, April 8, 1743.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from France, *and another from* Flanders.

Prague, May 1.

THE Entry of the Queen our Sovereign was prodigiouſly magnificent. There were 4000 of the Townſmen under Arms, all dreſs'd in their Uniform, as the Guards of this City, at their own Expence. The Proceſſion took up about two Hours. It was begun by a Detachment of the Cuiraſſiers of Caraffa. The Nobility of Bohemia followed on Horſeback, richly dreſſed; then Perſons in high Offices, and amongſt them three Hungarian Lords magnificently dreſs'd in their Mode, and their Horſe Furniture cover'd with Diamonds. The Queen was in an exceeding rich Coach of State, with the Grand Duke, dreſſed in Cloth of Gold ſeeded with Diamonds. The Grand Duke was dreſſed in Brown embroidered with Gold. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Joy of the People, as it is to deſcribe the gracious Behaviour of her Majeſty, who anſwer'd all the Compliments made her in Latin, in the ſame Language, with equal Elegance and Propriety.

Ratisbon, May 7. All the Accounts given us by the French, as to their own Deſigns and thoſe of the Auſtrians, prove falſe. It was the Rigour of the Seaſon, which hindered the latter from opening the Campaign early, and nothing elſe. Prince Lobkowitz is making the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for attacking the French Poſts on the one Side, and Prince Charles of Lorrain has actually forced ſome of them on the other. This has induced his Imperial Majeſty to reſolve on putting himſelf at the Head of his Troops, and risking all upon a deciſive Battle.

Dreſden, May 1. The March of the French to Egra alarmed our Court immediately to ſuch a Degree, as occaſioned ſending ſeveral Corps to the Frontiers, with a Train of Artillery, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Deimar. Very rich Equipages are providing for the Prince Royal, who intends to aſſiſt at the Coronation of the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia at Prague.

Paris, May 11. Our laſt Letters from Grenoble inform us, that Orders are come for ſending inſtantly the Train of Artilleay, which the King gives his Son-in-Law Don Philip, into Savoy. This is ſuppoſed to be, in Reſpect to the Treaty of Neutrality with the King of Sardinia, that it may come before that Treaty is ſigned.

Hague, May 14. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived here this Morning, and intends to ſtay here a Day or two. Lord Carteret is expected Tomorrow. The Province of Zealand ſent in her Conſent Yeſterday to the Propoſition of Holland, for the March of 20,000 Men to the Aſſiſtance of the Queen of Hungary, ſo that there are now four Provinces for that Meaſure, and but one, viz. Utrecht, that has declared itſelf againſt it; and it is not doubted, but this Affair will be finally concluded in a few Days at the Aſſembly of the States General. There are Letters in Town which mention Prince Charles's having paſſed the Inn, and obliged the Bavarian Troops to abandon their Poſts in the Biſhoprick of Saltzbourg.

Extract from the Paris Alamain.

Paris, May 15. 'There happen'd in the Night be'tween the 8th and 9th, at Verſailles, a Fire that con'ſumed 14 Houſes, and burned ſo fiercely, that People 'ſcarce ſaved their Clothes.

'On Friday laſt the Court receiv'd an Expreſs, with 'Advice, that the Allies had again ſuſpended their March, 'and that it was very uncertain whether they would, af'ter all, advance farther, or repaſs the Rhine, and return 'into Flanders.'

There ſeems to be a ſlight Miſtake in this Article; inſtead of *receiving* this News, the Court *made it*, and ſo our Author came by it.

'The Allies are about 50,000 Men, and we are aſſured 'that ours will be very ſoon ſuperior to it.'

This ſeems to be a *mixed Article*, the firſt Part is *received*, and the latter *made*.

'The Marſhal Noailles, who had marched with great 'Diligence to occupy the Camp of Heilbron, having de'manded Permiſſion to enter into it (as neceſſary to pre'vent the Auxiliaries, in caſe they deſign to march into 'Bavaria) but this was excuſed, under Pretence, that as 'it was occupied by the Troops of the Circle, it would 'be the ſame Thing to us.

'Father Lignieres, the King's Confeſſor, is retired, 'with a Penſion of 3000 Livres; and it is believed that 'Father Peruſſeau will ſucceed him.'

Private Letters ſay he will be replaced by Father Lavaux.

Genoa, May 1. 'On Saturday laſt a Courier extraordi'nary from Paris paſs'd thro' this Place for Turin, which 'induces us to believe, that the Negotiation between 'theſe Courts is already pretty far advanced, ſince they 'now take none of thoſe Cautions hitherto obſerved to 'conceal this Correſpondence.

'M. Paul Viale ſet out on Saturday laſt with two Fe'luccas to go to Admiral Matthews, to excuſe the Ap'plication made to the Britiſh Court without his Know'ledge, and to endeavour to engage him not to give any 'Aſſiſtance to Baron Theodore.'

Actions 2135.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, May 6. Wind N. by E. Came down and ſailed the Dragon, Harwood, for Virginia; the John, Gray, for Maryland; the Rocheſter, Hutchenſon, for Oporto; the Mary, Weſt, for Cowes; and the Mary, Appleton, for Cape de Werd Iſlands. Came down and remains with the Auguſta Man of War, the Tryton, Weldon, for Hamburgh; the Lion, Lyon, for Liverpool; and the Tranſport.

Deal, May 7. Wind N. by E. Came down and ſailed the John and Alice, Raymer, for Preſton, The Outward bound remain as per laſt.

LONDON.

The Trade thro' Ruſſia into Perſia is now entirely free and open; and the Quantities of Engliſh Goods ſent thither much greater than the Year before.

The Swediſh Fleet at Carelſcroon conſiſts of

	Guns.		Guns.
The Ulrica	90	The Wermeland	56
King Frederick	70	Pomerania	52
Giotha	68	Drottingholm	40
Liberty	66	Fame	40
Heſſe Caſſel	64	Eckholmſund	36
Frederica Amelia	62	Chriſtina	20
Stockholm	60		

with Fireſhips, Bomb Veſſels, and other ſmall Veſſels, to the Number of 30.

The States of the Circle of Weſtphalia are actually aſſembled at Cologn, in order to take proper Meaſures in this critical Juncture of Affairs.

On the 9th, N. S. ſailed from the Bay of Cadiz the following French Ships, viz. le St. Eprit, le Fort, and la Notre Dame de la Miſericorde; the firſt for Vera Cruz, and the other two for Carthagena.

An Edict has lately appeared at Paris, by which it is evident, that as to the Affairs of the Church, Things go as they did during the Cardinal's Adminiſtration.

The Footmen in France are actually to draw Lots to go into the Army, without Exception of thoſe in the Service of the Princes of the Blood.

Don Sebaſtian Caravalho, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Portugal, who went lately from hence to Lisbon in the Torrington Man of War, is gone to be married, and will return hither about the Month of October.

The Sylvia, M'Cauley, from Briſtol, laſt from the Iſle of May, bound for Carolina, was taken the 16th of January by a Spaniſh Ship of 20 Guns, and 160 Men, bound from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz. The Sylvia was afterwards loſt going into Porto Rico.

Laſt Saturday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleaſed to appoint Capt. Brodley to be Captain of the Terror Sloop.

Likewiſe to appoint Capt. Moore to be Captain of the Ferret, lately launched in the River.

The Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Lancelot Jackson, D. D. to the Rectory of Willingale Spanie in the County of Essex.

Last Saturday died, at his House in Spital Fields, Mr. Demetres, an eminent Weaver.

On Saturday last a Sturgeon, which was taken near Staines Bridge, was brought up the River from thence alive, being upwards of Six Foot in Length, and near 200 Weight. It was afterwards carried to the Lord Mayor, as being his Property.

Last Friday died at Windsor Mr. Thomas Bell, one of the Gentlemen belonging to his Majesty's Chapel Royal, Westminster-Abbey, and Windsor.

He is succeeded in Westminster-Abbey by Mr. David Jones.

A few Days since Mr. James Keble of Newington, near Sittingbourn in Kent, was robb'd by three Foot-pads on Caical Hill in that County, of near 100 l. and other Things of Value.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has order'd the Clothes of the Grenadiers of the First Regiment to be edg'd with Gold.

Last Saturday the Company of his Majesty's Sloop the Lightning was paid off at the Pay-Office in Broadstreet.

All the Letters from Messina by the last Post, were there dipped in Vinegar, and smoaked, for fear of any Infection.

Private Letters from Naples advise, that one of the Galleys of Malta had lately taken a Corsair of Barbary, mounting Six Guns, and commanded by a Renegado Spaniard.

On Thursday last, as they were shoeing a Gentleman's Horse at a Farrier's in Hampstead, something startled him, and he kick'd his Hind Leg so violently against the Basket which held their Tools, that the Iron with which they pare the Hoof, cut the Sinews of his Leg in such a Manner, that they were forced to kill him immediately.

On Friday last died, at his House in the Fore Street, Battersea, Mr. William Smedly, a great Dealer in Hops.

On Friday Evening died, at his Seat in Suffolk, Sir John Williams, Knt. and Alderman of Cripplegate-Ward.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Birkett, of Glasson in Thurnham in the County of Lancaster, Merchant.

Robert Oldman, late of Little Walsingham in the County of Norfolk, Mercer and Grocer.

John Baker, late of Andover, in the County of Southampton, Maltster and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	11 15	Evening	11 45

Bank Stock, 146 1-half. India, 186 1-half. South Sea, 112 1-4th. Old Annuity, 113 1-4th to 3-8ths. New ditto, 114 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuities, 101 3-4ths. Ditto 1743, 101 3-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 82. London Assurance, 11 1-half. India Bonds, 4 l. 13 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. Prem. Salt Tallies, 102. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 117. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 6 s.

Admiralty-Office, May 7, 1743.

MY *Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having ordered the Officers and Men of his Majesty's Ship the* Boyne *to be removed into the* Chichester *at Plymouth; and the Leave of Absence given to them being expired, it is their Lordships Direction, that the said Officers and Men do immediately repair on board the* Chichester *at Plymouth; or else go to Portsmouth, and apply to the Flag Officer, or Commander in Chief, at that Port, who will send them to Plymouth in Tenders. But if any of the said Men fail to comply herewith, they will not only lose their Wages, but Directions will be given for Apprehending, and Trying them as a Court Martial, as Deserters.*

Thomas Corbett.

To the Masters *of the* Coffee-Houses, *&c.*

WILL be presented this Evening, a Paper, intituled, The EXPRESS, or EVENING-GAZETTE, which is to be Published every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, in the Evening; with the News of the Foreign Mails and Expresses that arrive upon those Days, besides Occasional *Essays* on Various Subjects, for Entertainment as well as Instruction. The Three First Papers will be delivered Gratis; and, for the Convenience of those who send it into the Country, there will be always a Blank Page, with Room enough for Private Business, besides the Superscription.

To be Published by G. Smith, Printer, in Johnson's Court, Fleet-street.

This Day will be continued the Sale of the Books enumerated in the First and Second Volumes of

BIBLIOTHECA HARLEIANA, *&c.*

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WHICH will be continued every Day at the Library at St. *Mary Le Bon*, from Nine in the Morning to Seven in the Evening, till the Publick shall be advertised of its Conclusion.

CATALOGUES may be had at T. Osborne's in *Gray's-Inn*, and at the late Earl of *Oxford's* Library at St. *Mary Le Bon*.

N. B. *Many Gentlemen having express'd their Unwillingness to pay for the Catalogue, and appear to expect that it shall be delivered in the usual Manner; it is thought necessary to advertise those who have already favoured this Design by their Subscriptions, and who ought not to suffer by their Generosity, That all those who have purchased or shall purchase this Catalogue, shall be at Liberty to exchange it at the Sale for any other Book of the same Price.*

This Day is published,

EPicteti quæ supersunt Dissertationes, ab Arriano collectæ; necnon Enchiridion et Fragmenta, Græce & Latine, in duos Tomos distributa, cum integris Jacobi Schegkii & Hieronymi Wolfii, selectisque aliorum Doctorum Annotationibus, recensuit Notis, & Indice illustravit,

JOANNES UPTONUS, Præbend. Roffensis.

Londini Impensis Tho. Woodward, ad signe Lunæ Crescentis, inter Templi Portas.

N.B. A Small Number are printed on a fine Paper.

Where may be had,

Philosophica Dissertatio de Gravitate. Per R. Mather, Arm.

FOREIGN BOOKS,

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2. Traite des Operations de Chirurgie. Par Henri-Francois le Dran. 8vo. Paris. 1743.
3. Les Amours D'Ismené & D'Ismenias, avec Figures. La Haye 1743.
4. Memoires de Portugal. 2 Vol. 12°. Idem.
5. Theologie des Insectes 2 Vol. 8vo. Idem.
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7. Deductions des Droits de l'Electeur de Baviere. 2 Vol. 12°. La Haye 1743.
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11. Acta Eruditorum Anno 1742. Lipsiæ.
12. Moreau de Mission Sanguinis. Lipsiæ
13. Valsalvæ Opera omnia. 2 Vol. 4to. Venet 1741.
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HORACE's Satires, Epistles, and Art of Poetry, translated into English Prose, as near as the Propriety of the Two Languages will admit. Together with the Original Latin from the best Editions; wherein the Words of the Latin Text are ranged in their Grammatical Order; the Ellipses carefully supplied; the Observations of the most valuable Commentators, both ancient and modern, represented; and the Author's Design and beautiful Descriptions are fully set forth, in a Key annex'd to each Poem. With Notes Geographical, Historical, and Critical. Also the Various Readings of Dr. Bentley. The Whole adapted to the Capacities of Youth at School as well as of private Gentlemen.

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This Day is publish'd,

A Succession of Colonels to all his Majesty's Land-Forces, from the Rise of each Regiment to this Time, also the General and Field-Officers, as they Rank now in the Army, with Dates to all their Promotions, Removes, Deaths, &c. With the Pay and Half-pay of the Army, Navy, and Garisons at Home and Abroad.

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TO be peremptorily Sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-Inn, Chancery-lane, London, on Tuesday the 31st Instant, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Capital Mansion-House of Thomas Lewis, Esq; deceased, called St. Fagan's Castle, with the several Manors, Lordships, Royalties and Lands, and large and extensive Jurisdictions thereunto appendant, in the several Parishes or Precincts of St. Fagan, Landaffe, Cardiffe, Wenvoe, Michael Stone super Ely, Penterch, Langan, Ewenny, Bedwes, Radir, Penaeth, Levernock, Landock, St. Andrews, Barry, Roath, Colstone, Lanisken, Ruddery, Fglivsilian, Lanvabon, Lisvane, Lanwanno, St. John's, St. Mary's, Aberdare, Mether, Sidvil, and elsewhere in the County of Glamorgan, and finest Part of South-Wales, formerly granted out upon Fines for three Lives in more than 300 Leases now subsisting, in many of which are but two Lives, and in some but one Life in being, and the Tenants ready and desirous to renew and pay their respective Fines for fresh Lives. The reserved Annual Rents, and Duties which are annually and punctually paid, amount to near 1300 l. per Annum, clear of all Taxes and Repairs, and exclusive of other Services, Fines and Herriots, many of which are the best Beast, with Profits and Dues from all Ships or Shipping, Boats, Barges, or any Sort of Vessels riding or anchoring on the Coast of Penarth, Landock, St. Andrews, Barry, and Lavernock, Charter of free Warren over very extensive Commons, in some of which are good Iron, Lead, and Coal Mines, and Quarries of fine Stone, and where great Advantages and Improvements may be made, by enclosing Part of Commons adjoining to several Farms belonging to the several Manors, and with fine Fisheries and Variety of Game. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mistake is generally advised, although always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

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WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and intirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weariness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they also assuredly and immediately cure the Green-sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and afloon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly Lightsom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and pleasant Chymical Drops have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE,

Being a pleasant Compound Medicament, Chymically prepar'd of the choicest Anti-Hystericks in the whole Art of Chymistry,

WHICH speedily and infallibly cures all HYSTERICK DISEASES, whether Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, however circumstanc'd, or to what Degree soever advanc'd, or of ever so long standing, so as never to return again.

This Medicine having cured Thousands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a perfect Cure; it strikes immediately at the first Cause of this Distemper, and entirely destroys it Root and Branch, rectifies that vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the first and chief Cause, and thereby cures Indigestion, purifies the Blood and Spirit, strengthens the Brain and Nerves, clears the whole Frame, stops Vomiting, clears the Head from confus'd Thoughts, removes Fear or Sadness, disturb'd Sleep, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, or Trembling of the Heart; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Distemper; for, take away the Cause, and the Effect will cease.

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